

7. First generation mine with entirely frass-covered cocoon *quercifoliella*
 First generation mine with U-shaped frass *harrisella*
 Second generation mine with U-shape frass
quercifoliella, harrisella

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Dr. I. Watkinson who read the manuscript and made several helpful suggestions. We also thank Mr. S. N. A. Jacobs for the drawings.

References

- Bradley, J. D., Jacobs, S. N. A. and Tremewan, W. G., 1969. Key to the British and French Species of *Phyllonorycter* Hübner. *Ent. Gazette.*, 20: 3-33.
 Emmet, A. M., 1974. *Phyllonorycter muelleriella* Zell. in Britain. *Ent. Rec.*, 86: 206-208.
 ———, 1975. Notes on the Oak-feeding Species of *Phyllonorycter* Hübner. *Ent. Rec.*, 87: 240-245.
 Ffennell, D. W. H., 1975. Further Notes on the Oak-feeding Species of *Phyllonorycter* Hübner. *Ent., Rec.*, 87: 245-247.
 Miller, P. F., 1973. The Biology of Some *Phyllonorycter* Species Mining Leaves of Oak and Beech. *Journal of Natural History*, 7: 391-409.

SCOPULA NIGROPUNCTATA HUFN.: SHARP-ANGLED WAVE (LEP.: GEOMETRIDAE) IN 1977. — In view of the appalling summer experienced last year, it is nice to be able to record at least one local species which appeared to be present in larger numbers than usual: *Scopula nigropunctata* Hufn. I saw six specimens (all males) at m.v. light in Ham Street Woods, Kent, between 16th July (in good condition) and 15th August (in tatters). — R. G. CHATELAIN, 65 East Drive, Orpington, Kent.

A PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED FOODPLANT OF GLYPHIPTERIX SIMPLICIELLA (STEPHENS). — On 4th July, 1976, near Holbeton, S. Devon, a number of small larvae were seen feeding on seed of *Festuca arundinacea*. These appeared to be identical with those of *Glyphipterix simplicIELLA*, but no moths were bred to prove their identity.

Later that year I was shown some seeds of the same grass which looked as if they could have been eaten by a *Glyphipterix*: these had been collected by Messrs. M. Nelson and R. Keymer of the Nature Conservancy Council in a wet field near Fallin, Stirlingshire. On 24th May, 1977, I went with them to the locality and collected a number of stems of *Festuca arundinacea* showing holes similar to those made by *G. simplicIELLA* in cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) stems and from these the expected species in due course appeared.

Glyphipterix simplicIELLA larvae have been recorded hitherto only from seeds of cocksfoot and the species is well known as a pest to growers of cocksfoot seed. — E. C. PELHAM-CLINTON, The Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1JF.